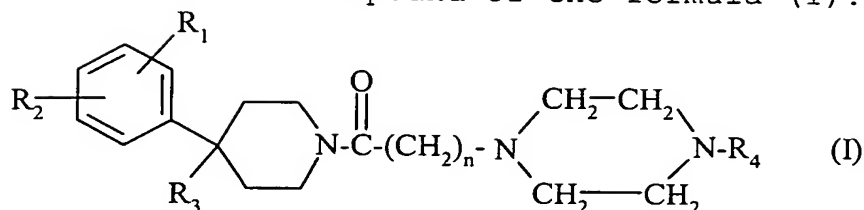


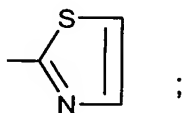
CLAIMS

1. Compound of the formula (I):



5 in which:

- n is 1 or 2;
- R_1 represents a halogen atom; a trifluoromethyl radical; a (C_1-C_4) alkyl; a (C_1-C_4) alkoxy; a trifluoromethoxy radical;
- 10 - R_2 represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;
- R_3 represents a hydrogen atom; a group $-OR_5$; a group $-CH_2OR_5$; a group $-NR_6R_7$; a group $-NR_8COR_9$; a group $-NR_8CONR_{10}R_{11}$; a group $-CH_2NR_{12}R_{13}$; a group $-CH_2NR_8CONR_{14}R_{15}$; a (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl; a group $-CONR_{16}R_{17}$;
- 15 - or else R_3 constitutes a double bond between the carbon atom to which it is attached and the adjacent carbon atom of the piperidine ring;
- R_4 represents the aromatic group 1,3-thiazol-2-yl of formula:



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- R_5 represents a hydrogen atom; a (C_1-C_4) alkyl; a (C_1-C_4) alkylcarbonyl;
- R_6 and R_7 represent each independently a hydrogen atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl;

- R_8 represents a hydrogen atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl;
- R_9 represents a (C_1-C_4) alkyl or a group $-(CH_2)_m-NR_6R_7$;
- m is 1, 2 or 3;
- R_{10} and R_{11} represent each independently a hydrogen
5 atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl;
- R_{12} and R_{13} represent each independently a hydrogen
atom or a (C_1-C_5) alkyl;
- R_{13} may also represent a group $-(CH_2)_q-OH$ or a group
 $-(CH_2)_q-S-CH_3$;
- 10 - or else R_{12} and R_{13} , together with the nitrogen atom to
which they are attached, constitute a heterocycle
selected from aziridine, azetidine, pyrrolidine,
piperidine and morpholine;
- q is 2 or 3;
- 15 - R_{14} and R_{15} represent each independently a hydrogen
atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl;
- R_{16} and R_{17} represent each independently a hydrogen
atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl;
- R_{17} may also represent a group $-(CH_2)_q-NR_6R_7$;
- 20 - or else R_{16} and R_{17} , together with the nitrogen atom to
which they are attached, constitute a heterocycle
selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine,
morpholine and piperazine which is unsubstituted or
substituted in position 4 by a (C_1-C_4) alkyl;
- 25 in the form of a base or an addition salt with an acid,
or in the form of a hydrate or solvate.

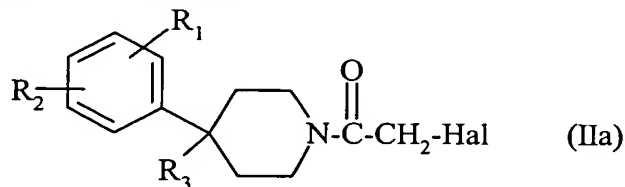
2. Compound of formula (I) according to

Claim 1, characterized in that:

- n is 1;
 - R₁ is in position 3 of the phenyl and represents a trifluoromethyl radical, a methyl, a methoxy or a trifluoromethoxy radical and R₂ represents a hydrogen atom; or else R₁ is in position 3 of the phenyl and represents a trifluoromethyl radical and R₂ is in position 4 of the phenyl and represents a chlorine atom;
 - 10 - R₃ represents a hydroxyl, a methoxy, an aminomethyl, a (methylamino)methyl, a (dimethylamino)methyl; or else R₃ constitutes a double bond between the carbon atom to which it is attached and the adjacent carbon atom of the piperidine ring;
 - 15 - R₄ represents a 1,3-thiazol-2-yl;
- in the form of a base or an addition salt with an acid, and also in the form of a hydrate or solvate.

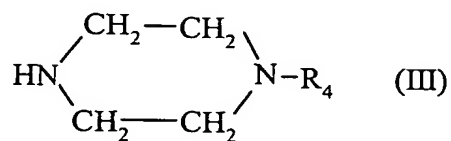
3. Process for preparing compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which n = 1, characterized in that:

a1) a compound of formula



in which R₁, R₂ and R₃ are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1 and Hal represents a halogen atom, preferably chlorine or bromine, with the proviso

that when R_3 contains a hydroxyl or amine function these functions may be protected, is reacted with a compound of formula

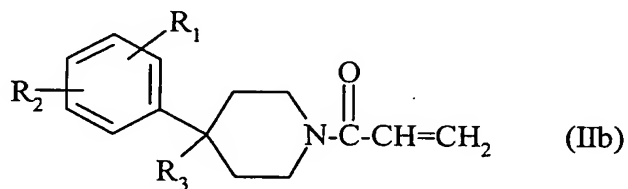


5. in which R_4 is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1;

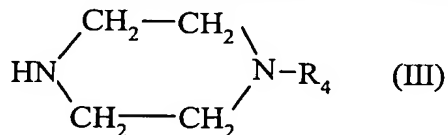
b1) and, after deprotection of the hydroxyl or amine functions present in R_3 where appropriate, the compound of formula (I) is obtained.

10 4. Process for preparing compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which $n = 2$, characterized in that:

a2) a compound of formula



15 in which R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1, with the proviso that when R_3 contains a hydroxyl or amine function these functions may be protected, is reacted with a compound of formula

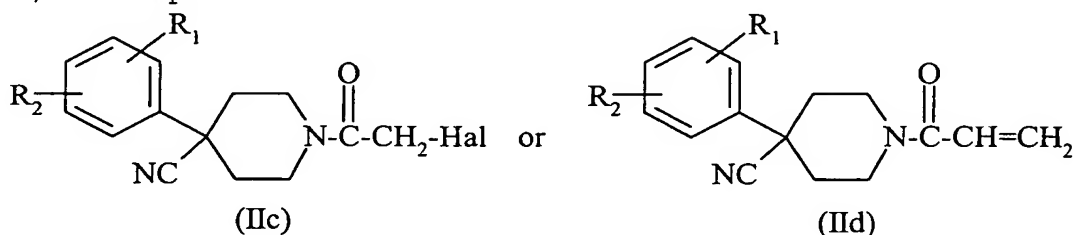


20 in which R_4 is as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1;

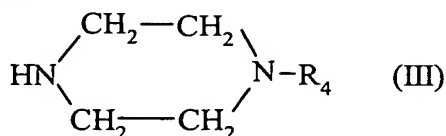
b2) and, after deprotection of the hydroxyl or amine functions present in R₃ where appropriate, the compound of formula (I) is obtained.

5. Process for preparing compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which R_3 represents a group $-CH_2NR_{12}R_{13}$ in which R_{12} and R_{13} each represent hydrogen, characterized in that:

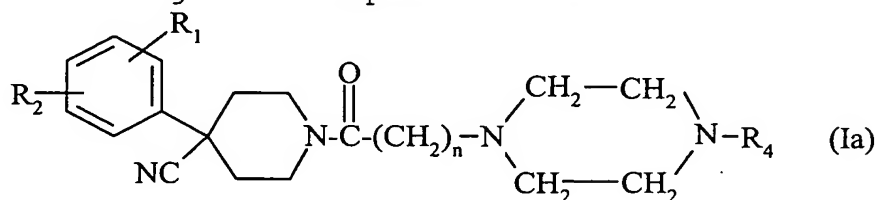
a3) a compound of formula



10 in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined for a compound of formula (I) in Claim 1 and Hal represents a halogen atom, preferably chlorine or bromine, is reacted with a compound of formula



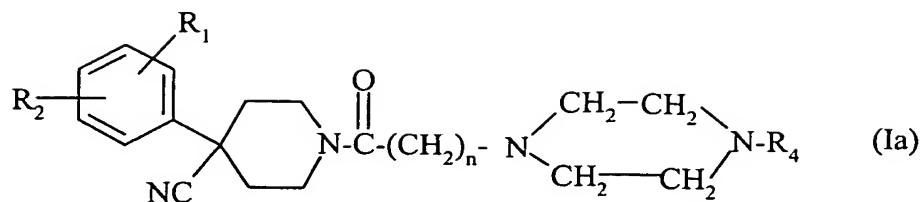
15 in which R₄ is as defined for a compound of formula (I)
in Claim 1 to give a compound of formula



b3) the cyano group of the compound of formula (Ia) is reduced to give a compound of formula (I) according to

20 Claim 1 in which $R_3 = CH_2NH_2$.

6. Compound of formula



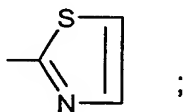
in which:

- n is 1 or 2;

- R₁ represents a halogen atom; a trifluoromethyl
5 radical; a (C₁-C₄)alkyl; a (C₁-C₄)alkoxy; a
trifluoromethoxy radical;

- R₂ represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

- R₄ represents the aromatic group 1,3-thiazol-2-yl of
formula:



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in the form of a base or an addition salt with an acid,
or in the form of a hydrate or solvate.

7. Medicament, characterized in that it
comprises a compound of formula (I) according to any
15 one of Claims 1 to 2, or an addition salt of this
compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid, or
else a hydrate or a solvate of the compound of formula
(I).

8. Pharmaceutical composition,
20 characterized in that it comprises a compound of
formula (I) according to any one of Claims 1 to 2, or a
pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a hydrate or a
solvate of this compound, and at least one
pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9. Use of a compound of formula (I)
according to any one of Claims 1 to 2 for the
preparation of a medicament intended for the prevention
or treatment of central or peripheral neurodegenerative
5 diseases; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple
sclerosis; cardiovascular conditions; peripheral
neuropathies; damage to the optic nerve and to the
retina; spinal cord trauma and cranial trauma;
atherosclerosis; stenoses; cicatrization; alopecia;
10 cancers; tumours; metastases; leukaemias; chronic
neuropathic and inflammatory pain; autoimmune diseases;
bone fractures; bone diseases.